What is claimed is

1. A process for producing cling-fastener parts with a large number of interlocking means (24), characterized in that a formulation encompassing radiation-crosslinkable prepolymers is molded, cast, and/or compression molded into the shape of a large number of interlocking means (24) together with a cling-fastener base (21), and is then radiation-cured.

2. The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the radiation-crosslinkable, in particular acrylic, prepolymers are selected from the group consisting of polyester acrylates, epoxy acrylates, polyether acrylates, silicone acrylates and urethane acrylates, the urethane acrylates preferably being aliphatic mono-, bi- or trifunctional urethane acrylates.

3. The process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the formulation encompasses reactive diluents, preferably monomers, particularly preferably acrylates, the acrylates preferably being monofunctional acrylates from the group consisting of butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate, ethyl diglycol acrylate, isodecyl acrylate and 2-ethoxyethyl acrylate, and the bifunctional acrylates being from the group consisting of diethylene glycol diacrylate, dipropylene glycol diacrylate, triethylene glycol diacrylate, tripropylene glycol diacrylate and 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate, and the trifunctional acrylates being from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane triacrylate and pentaerythritol triacrylate, and particular preference being given to 2-ethoxyethyl acrylate,

isodecyl acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate.

4. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the radiation curing takes place by way of an electron beam.

5. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the radiation curing takes place by way of UV radiation, and the formulation preferably also encompasses at least one photoinitiator.

6. The process as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of α-hydroxyketones, α-aminoketones, dimethylketals of benzil, bisbenzoylphenylphosphine oxides, metallocenes, and derivatives of these, and is preferably 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropan-1-one.

7. The process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the molding, casting or compression molding takes place in a gap (16) between a shaping roll (11) and a backing roll (12), and that the shaping roll (11) has a large number of radial cutouts (17), where the interlocking means (24) or the protruding elements are formed during passage through the gap (16).

8. The process as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the viscosity of the formulation at 25°C is from 150 to 20,000 mPa.s, preferably from 300 to 5,000 mPa.s.

9. An apparatus for producing cling fasteners as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the apparatus encompasses a means of feeding (32, 10) for the formulation (14) encompassing

radiation-crosslinkable, in particular acrylic, prepolymers, and encompasses at least one shaping roll (11) and one backing roll (12), and that the shaping roll (11) has a large number of radial cutouts (17), and that there is a source of UV radiation (19), or an electron-beam source, for the radiation curing of the molded radiation-curable formulation.